

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

COMET NOTES.

A faint comet was discovered by Dr. SWIFT of LOWE Observatory on August 20th, in the constellation *Pisces*. Professor Boss of Albany has just published (in *Astronomical Journal*, No. 355) the elements of its orbit, basing them upon all the available observations up to date. He finds that the orbit is an ellipse; that the comet completes one revolution in its orbit in about 7½ years, and that its least distance from the Sun was reached about August 20th. The comet is rapidly diminishing in brightness, and is already a difficult object to see.

A telegram received at Mt. Hamilton states that FAYE's periodic comet has been found again. Its period is about 7½ years.

Both SWIFT's and FAYE's comets belong to the *Jupiter* family of comets.

W. W. C.